The Virginia Gazette and Alexandria Advertiſer.

OH! THOU, BY WHOSE ALMIGHTY NOD THE SCALE
OF EMPIRE RISES, OR, ALTERNATE, FALLS,
SEND FORTH THE SAVING VIRTUES ROUND THIS LAND!

[Vol. IV.] [12s. per An.] THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1792. [3d. ſingle.] [No. 172.]

EARTHEN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE ſubſcriber has lately, at a very conſiderable expenſe, erected a MANUFACTORY of EARTHEN WARE in this Town, which he now carries on, on a very extenſive plan, where Merchants and others may be ſupplied on the ſhorteſt notice, and their orders carefully executed. He flatters himſelf that the quality of his ware is, and will conſtantly be, equal to any made in Philadelphia or elſewhere, and that his aſſiduity to pleaſe, and the goodneſs of his ware, will enſure him the patronage of all thoſe who wiſh to encourage home manufactures. He has alſo for ſale, at his houſe, the upper end of Prince-Street, a large aſſortment of CHINA, QUEEN's WARE and GLASS.

HENRY PIERCY.

Alexandria, Oct. 31, 1792. 171—t. f.

CONNECTICUT PORK, Newtown pippins and pearmains in barrels, loaf and lump ſugar, coffee, train and ſpermaceti oil, dipped candles, white and brown ſoap, cheeſe of an excellent quality, poſt-paper, quills and ink-powder, glaſs ware in ſmall crates well aſſorted, ſtone lime, ſheet lead, hyſon and hyſon ſkin tea, Madeira wine, ſherry in caſks of 20 gallons each, cotton & wool cards, low-priced, ſmall hauſers, ſuited for bay-craft, with many other articles as mentioned in a former advertiſement, for ſale, by MURRAYS & WHEATON.

Alexandria. Oct. 31. 1792. 171—3w.

THE ſubſcriber, having removed into that commodious houſe in Fairfax Street, next door to Mr. *William Herbert's*, late the dwelling-houſe of Dr. *Ramſay* wiſhes to accommodate a few genteel BOARDERS.

JOSEPH GREENWAY.

☞ A WOMAN, who underſtands cooking, waſhing and ironing, alſo a BOY, who can wait in a houſe, if properly recommended, will meet with encouragement, by applying to J. G.

Alexandria, Nov. 1. 1792. 171—3w.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 21ſt inſtant, an apprentice boy, named *JOHN TAYLOR*, about 5 feet one or two inches high, dark brown hair, had on a dark mixt coloured coat, double-breaſted, with white metal buttons, a pair of olive-coloured ſattinet breeches.—Whoever ſecures the ſaid boy, and will ſend me word, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and, if brought home, all reaſonable expences.

RICHARD WEIGHTMAN, *Tailor.*

Alexandria, Oct. 30, 1792. 171—3w.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending and delivering to me, *Negro* BILLY; who ran away the 18th inſtant, or ſecuring him in gaol, ſo that I get him again—He ſometimes calls himſelf *William Henry*, he is about 28 years of age, 5 feet high, very thick made, ſmall bowed legs, large feet, his complexion dark, a down look when confuſed, though in general, a pleaſing countenance. I believe he has loſt one of his fore teeth below, his hair has been lately cut cloſe, plays well on the fiddle; and took one with him; he is fond of liquor, carried with him 2 new white dowlas, and 2 new German oznaburg ſhirts, marked W. a light blue old great-coat, with red cuffs and cape; a ſhort light blue cloſe-bodied coat, with red cuffs and cape; red waiſtcoat; a ſhort fuſtian coat and waiſtcoat; a pair of dyed Ruſſia drill breeches; a long ſkirted, green baize coat, with a red cape; a green ſtriped manchester veſt; a new felt hat; a pair of brown thread ſtockings (marked W) and new boots; beſides other clothes I do not recollect. It is probable he will change his clothes; he is well acquainted in *Baltimore*, *Alexandria*, and *Richmond*, it is likely he will get to one of theſe places and paſs for a free man. All Maſters of veſſels, and others, are forewarned from ſecreting, or carrying him out of this ſtate.

CATESBY JONES.

Northumberland County, Virginia,
October 21, 1792 171—4w.

FOR SALE,

THE LOT and STORE-HOUSES, lately occupied by Mr. *Humphrey Barnes*, in Port-Tobacco. For terms apply to ſaid *Barnes*, at that place, or the ſubſcriber, in this Town. R. T. HOOE.

Alexandria, Nov 9, 1792. 146—t. f.

☞ *Number* 157 *concluded the* THIRD *year of the Publication of the* VIRGINIA GAZETTE *and* ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER. *All Perſons indebted to the Printers, either for the paper, or for Advertiſements or other Work, are reſpectfully, but earneſtly, ſolicited to diſcharge their ſeveral Arrearages.*

July 26, 1792.

RICKETTS & NEWTON

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store, in King-Street,
An elegant Aſſortment of

GOODS,

Amongſt which are as follows:

Yard-wide and 7-8 Iriſh linens; Ruſſia ſheetings, carpeting; flannels; bedticks of an excellent quality; country-made linens; German and Britiſh oſnaburgs; twilled ſacking; knapped cottons of an excellent quality; elegant painted oil cloths for table covers; ſuperfine and ſecond cloths; coatings and half-thicks; a few pieces of Philadelphia finiſhed chintzes, together with a well-choſen aſſortment of ſtampt cottons; printed cotton, linen and ſilk handkerchiefs; checked and figured romalls; towell and clouting diaper; Philadelphia made buckſkin and ſhammy gloves; men and women's white leather and ſilk gloves; men's white and coloured ſilk ſtockings of an excellent quality; ſpelling-books and playing-cards per dozen; writing and wrapping paper per ream; a few pieces of duffil blanketing, which will be ſold very cheap; alſo a few dozen of girls and boys coloured fur hats; with a number of other articles in the Dry Goods way.

They have alſo a few hogſheads of high proof Grenada rum; molaſſes; ſugar; coffee; teas; pepper; old peach brandy; Jamaica ſpirit; loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars; ground ginger; alum; nutmegs; indigo; mould and dipped candles; Surinam cotton of an excellent quality; Crawley's and bliſtered ſteel; bar-iron; ſole & upper leather; caſtings; alum ſalt; Lejper's ſnuff in barrels and half barrels; together with a very elegant aſſortment of glaſs ware and India china cups and ſaucers; all of which will be ſold low for Caſh or Produce.

They have a conſtant ſupply of bran, brown ſtuff, middlings and flour. A ſtore & counting room to let.

☞ Caſh given for Wheat, Flour and Flaxſeed.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1792. 171—3w.

George Hunter

HAS FOR SALE,
At his ſtore, on Fairfax-ſtreet,

Prime muſcovado ſugar in barrels; hats, of an excellent quality, in boxes; neat buckſkin breeches; common do. for ſervants; joiners' planes of different kinds; German and Crawley's ſteel; pepper in bags of 70lb. each; coffee, hyſon, and hyſon-ſkin teas; ſoal leather; ſuperfine and ſecond cloths, coatings and plains; elaſtic ſtriped cloths and coatings; kerſeymires of different colours; kerſeymire veſt patterns, tamboured, printed and bordered, & ſwans' down ditto; twilled thickſets and corduroys; royal ribs and ſatinets; ſilk hoſe; men's white and black ſilk gloves; lads' black ditto; patent, ribbed and plain worſted hoſe; neat coloured cotton, ſail, and plaid ditto; fearnought, Negro cottons, half-thicks & plaids; Iriſh linens; brown and white ſheetings; Ruſſia ſheetings; Ticklenburgs; Britiſh, and German oſnaburgs; a neat aſſortment of calicoes, ribbons, ſtuffs, &c. &c. with a variety of other goods, too tedious to enumerate.

☞ Wanted to hire, by the year, two ſtrong, healthy NEGRO LADS, of about 14 or 15 years of age.

Alexandria, Nov. 1792. 171—3w.

THE Books of accounts belonging to the late Partnerſhip of Dr. *William Brown*, deceaſed, and Dr. *Guſtavus B. Campbell*, having been put into my hands for collection, all perſons indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip are again requeſted, without delay, to ſettle their accounts with Mr. *James Ruſſell*, who is properly authorized to adjuſt them, and to give diſcharges; or with the ſubſcriber, and no other perſon.

CATHARINE BROWN.

☞ There is a very large and valuable collection of *Books* and *Medicines*, for ſale, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber. C. B.

☞ CASH given at the Printing-Office for old Seines, and old white Rope, belonging to Seines, after they are worn out, and unfit for uſe.

By virtue of a Decree from the Honourable ALEXANDER C. HANSON, *Eſq. Chancellor of Maryland, will be ſold at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *on the premiſes, on Monday the* 26*th of November next, at* 11 *o'clock, in the forenoon,*

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Howard's Timber Neck*, containing upwards of 100 acres of moſt valuable land, immediately adjoining Baltimore Town; a great part of it is laid off into lots, and annexed to the town by act of Aſſembly, and is commonly known by the name of *Ridgely's-Cove*: Several of theſe lots are leaſed to good tenants, and the annual rents are well ſecured.

Alſo, part of the ſame Tract, containing between 40 and 50 acres, ſubject to the life-eſtate of Mrs. *Ridgely*: On this part are ſeveral valuable improvements, conſiſting of a commodious neat two-ſtory brick Dwelling-Houſe, with every neceſſary office and out-building, an orchard of excellent fruit, a great proportion of meadow land laid down in graſs; the buildings are but a few minutes walk from the head of Market-Street.

A further deſcription of this property is thought unneceſſary, as it is well known as the reſidence of the late *Charles Ridgely (of John)* Eſquire: Its contiguity to one of the moſt flouriſhing towns on the continent, muſt render it an object worthy the attention of any perſon who wiſhes to inveſt money in a property that muſt enhance in value, in proportion to the rapid increaſe of Baltimore-Town in opulence.

On Tueſday the 27*th of November next, will be ſold, on the premiſes, at* 1 *o'clock in the afternoon,*

A Tract of Land, called *Pleaſant-Springs and Airy Hills*, containg 676 acres of good farming land, including a great ſufficiency of wood, and meadow-ground: On this tract are ſeveral valuable improvements: It will be laid off, and ſold in farms not exceeding 250 acres in each, as may beſt ſuit the convenience of purchaſers: This land lies in Baltimore County, about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, was formerly the reſidence of Mr. *Benjamin Wells*, ſen. and is now in the occupation of Mr. *Joſhua Cockey*.

On Friday the 30*th of November next, will be ſold on the premiſes,*

A Tract of Land, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel County, called *White-Wine and Claret*, containing about 1000 acres of good land, ſuitable either for farming or planting, and equal in fertility to any in that ſettlement.

Alſo, one other Tract, adjoining the above, called *Dorſey's-Diſcovery*, containing 400 acres, of the ſame quality as the laſt-mentioned tract; both of which will be laid off, and ſold, in farms not exceeding 250 acres each.

Out of thoſe two tracts are laid off between 300 and 400 acres, as Mrs. *Ridgely's* dower, which will be ſold ſubject to her life-eſtate.

On the Tract, called *White-Wine and Claret*, are very conſiderable improvements, ſuch as a comfortable dwelling-houſe, kitchen, Negro-quarter, barn, ſtables, &c. Its diſtance from Baltimore-Town is not more than 17 miles, and from Ellicott's-Mills about 6, and in the centre of an agreeable and genteel neighbourhood.

And, on Monday the 3*d day of December next, will be ſold at the houſe of Mr.* John Starck, *in Baltimore-Town, at* 11 *o'clock in the forenoon,*

A ſmall Tract of Land, lying in the Barrens of Baltimore-County, about 26 miles from Baltimore-Town, in the neighbourhood of Little-Winchester, and adjoining the lands of the Hon. *Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq*; containing from 100 to 150 acres, equal in quality to the beſt lands in that ſettlement.

The whole of the above property is the eſtate of the late *Charles Ridgely (of John,)* Eſq. and to be ſold for the payment of his debts, on the following terms: The purchaſer or purchaſers to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon, in one, two, and three years from the day of ſale; and, after the Chancellor's ratifying and confirming the ſales, and the receipt of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon, deeds in fee-ſimple will be given.—Should any of the above days not be fair, the ſale will be on the next fair day.

Plats of the lots and lands aforeſaid, may be ſeen at any time before the day of ſale, on application to the ſubſcriber, at Mr. *Reuben Etting's* office, near Philpot's-Bridge Baltimore-Town.

WILLIAM M'LAUGHLIN, *Truſtee,*
Baltimore County, Oct. 18, 1792. 170—4w.

☞ A variety of Blanks to be had at this Office.

For SALE or CHARTER,
The AMERICAN BRIG

NANCY,

burthen about 250 Hogſheads, about 6 years old, well fitted, and may be ſent to ſea at an eaſy expenſe.—Apply to WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Oct. 8, 1792. 168—t. f.

Fall Goods.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Per the Brig *Brayton*, Capt. *Harriſon*, from *Whitehaven*,
A large and general Aſſortment of

Fall Goods,

Which are now opening and ſelling by the piece and package only, on moderate Terms.

ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.

Who have a few neat GRATES, ſuitable for any room, imported in the above veſſel.

Alexandria, Oct. 1, 1792. 167—t. f.

Meditation on a bottle: By a Free Drinker.

EVERY one is daily reproaching me with being fond of my bottle. I plead guilty to the charge, provided it be not an empty one; and where will you find a man who is not partly of my way of thinking? There is ſomething infinitely noble in the appearance of an honeſt bottle! How ſtately, how erect! Some bottles indeed are too delicately faſhioned, and would be more agreeable to me if they were a little rounder about the ſhoulders. It has always appeared exceedingly ſtrange to me, that there ſhould be ſo large a concavity externally at the bottom of this favourite veſſel of mine. I never knew a man who could explain to me the uſe it: The wine-merchant may probably aſſign a ſubſtantial reaſon for it.

If it is meant to keep the bottle from falling, the ſwallowers of its contents ought to have a ſimilar ſupport, for they are equally liable to be cracked by a fall. Formerly a couple of bottles at a tavern uſed to finiſh me; made me as happy as a prince! But now that quantity will hardly make me mellow! Since the vintners have adopted the mode of filling fifteen bottles with three gallons of wine, I have been a moſt confounded ſufferer.

Many times have I had the misfortune to go home perfectly ſober, after having exceeded the quantity which uſed to do me up! Theſe are indeed very hard times! I remember the days, or rather the nights, when I have been obliged to be led home, for month after month, and loſt the uſe of my limbs by fair drinking, without overrunning the conſtable. But thoſe enjoyments are no more. When a man robs himſelf of his recollection by a goblet of good wine, how ſweet is his repoſe! But if he carries his ſenſes to bed with him, he is the moſt unfortunate dog in the univerſe. Perfect oblivion ſhould ſucceed the enjoyment of the evening, that the mind and body may be enabled to have a due reliſh of the gratifications of the enſuing day. Thinking may be neceſſary for merchants, traders, and plebeians, but a gentleman ſhould not ſubmit to any thing ſo laborious. How pleaſant the gradations from ſobriety to cheerfulneſs, from cheerfulneſs to mellow mirth, from that delightful ſtage to inebriation, and, from inebriation to a bed of down!

LONDON, Auguſt 7.

SOCIETY FOR POLITICAL INFORMATION.

At a meeting lately held at the Talbot Inn, in Derby, the following addreſs, declaratory of their principles, &c. was unanimouſly agreed to:

To the Friends of Free Enquiry and the General GOOD.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

CLAIMING it as our indefeaſible right to aſſociate together, in a peaceable and friendly manner, for the communication of thoughts, the formation of opinions, and to promote the general happineſs, we think it unneceſſary to offer any apology for inviting you to join us in this manly and benevolent purſuit. The neceſſity of the inhabitants of every community endeavouring to procure a true knowledge of their rights, their duties and their intereſts, will not be denied, except by thoſe who are the ſlaves of prejudice, or intereſted in the continuation of abuſes. As men who wiſh to aſpire to the title of freemen, we totally deny the wiſdom

and the humanity of the advice, to approach the defects of government with pious and trembling solicitude. What better doctrine could the Pope, or the tyrants of Europe, desire? We think therefore, that the cause of truth and justice can never be hurt by temperate and honest discussions; and that cause which will not bear such a scrutiny must be systematically or practically bad.

We are sensible that those who are not friends to the general good, have attempted to inflame the public mind, with the cry of "danger," whenever men have associated for discussing the principles of government; and we have little doubt but that such conduct will be pursued in this place; we would therefore caution every honest man, who has really the welfare of the nation at heart, to avoid being led away by the prostituted clamours of those who live on the sources of corruption.—We pity the fears of the *timorous*, & we are totally unconcerned respecting the false alarms of the *venal*. We are in pursuit of TRUTH, in a peaceable, calm, and unbiassed manner; and wherever we recognize her features, we will embrace her as the companion of happiness, of wisdom, and of peace. This is the mode of our conduct; the reasons for it will be found in the following declaration of our opinions, to the whole of which each member gives his hearty assent.

DECLARATION.

I. That all true government is instituted for the GENERAL GOOD,—is legalized by the GENERAL WILL—and *all its actions* are, or ought to be, directed for the general HAPPINESS and PROSPERITY of all HONEST CITIZENS.

II. That we feel too much not to believe, that *deep* and *alarming* ABUSES exist in the BRITISH GOVERNMENT; yet we are at the same time fully sensible that our situation is comfortable, compared with that of the people of many European kingdoms; and that as the times are in some degree moderate, they ought to be free from riot and confusion.

III. Yet we think there is sufficient cause to enquire into the necessity of the payment of SEVENTEEN MILLIONS *of annual* TAXES, exclusive of *poor rates, county rates, expences of collection*, &c. &c. by SEVEN MILLIONS of PEOPLE; we think that these expences may be reduced, without lessening the true dignity of the nation or the government; and therefore wish for satisfaction in this important matter.

IV. We view with concern the frequency of WARS. We are persuaded that the interests of the poor can never be promoted by accession of territory, when bought at the expence of their labour and blood; and we must say, in the language of a celebrated author,——'We, who are only the people, but who pay for wars with our substance and our blood, will not cease to tell Kings, or Governors, that to them alone wars are profitable; that the true and just conquests are those which each makes at home, by promoting agriculture and manufactures—by multiplying men, and the other productions of nature;' that then it is that Kings may call themselves the image of God, whose will is perpetually directed to the creation of new beings. If they continue to make us fight and kill one another, in uniform, we will continue to write and speak until nations shall be cured of this folly. We are certain our present heavy burdens are owing in a great measure to cruel and impolitic wars; and therefore we will do all on our part, as peaceable citizens, who have the good of the community at heart, to enlighten each other, and protest against them.

V. The present state of the REPRESENTATION of the PEOPLE calls for the particular attention of every man, who has humanity sufficient to feel for the honour and happiness of his country, to the defects and corruptions of which we are inclined to attribute unnecessary wars, &c. &c. We think it a deplorable case when the poor must support a corrruption which is calculated to oppress them; when the labourer must give his money to afford the means of preventing him having a voice in its disposal; when the lower classes may say,—"We give you our money, for which we have toiled and sweat; and which would save our families from cold and hunger; but we think it more hard that there is nobody whom we have delegated, to see that it is not improperly and wickedly spent; we have none to watch over our interests; the rich only are represented—The form of government since the revolution is in some respects much changed for the worse; by the triennial & septennial acts, we lost annual Parliaments: besides which the wholesome provisions for obliging Privy Councellors to subscribe their advice with their names, and against placemen and pensioners sitting in Parliament, have been repealed." It is said, that the voice of the people is the constitutional controul of Parliament; but what is this but saying, that the Representatives are naturally inclined to support wrong measures, and that the people must be constantly assembling to oblige them to their duty? An equal and in corrupt representation would, we are persuaded, save us from heavy expences, and deliver us from many oppressions; we will therefore do our duty to procure this reform, which appears to us of the utmost importance.

VI. In short, we see with the most lively concern, an army of placemen, pensioners, &c. fighting in the cause of corruption, prejudice, and spreading the contagion far and wide; a large and highly expensive military establishment; though we have a well regulated militia; the increase of all kinds of robberies, riots, excusions, &c. though the nation pays taxes equal to the whole land rental of the kingdom, in order to have its property protected and secured—and is also obliged to enter into separate associations against felonious depredations; a crimnal code of laws sanguine and inefficacious; a civil code so voluminous and mysterious, as to puzzle the best understandings, by which means justice is denied to the poor on account of the expence attending the obtaining it; corporations under ministerial or party influence, swallowing up the importance, and acting against the voice of the people; penalties inflicted on those who accept of offices without conforming to the violation of their consciences and their rights; the voice of free enquiry drowned in prosecutions, and the clamours of the pensioned and interested; and we view, with the most pregnant sorrow, a part of the people, deluded by a cry of the constitution and church in danger, fighting with the weapons of savages, under the banners of prejudice, against those who have their true interest at heart: We see with equal sensibility the present outcry against reforms, and a proclamation (tending to cramp the liberty of the press, and discredit the true friends of the people) receiving the support of numbers of our countrymen; we see the continuation of oppressive game laws, and destructive monopolies: We see the education and comfort of the poor neglected, notwithstanding the enormous weight of the poor rates; we see burthens multiplied—the lower class sinking into poverty, disgrace and excesses, and the means of these shocking abuses encreased, for the purpose of revenue; for the same end, excise laws, those badges and sources of oppression, kept up and multiplied! and when we cast our eyes on a people just formed in a free community without having had time to grow rich, under a government by which justice is duly administered, the poor taught and comforted, property protected, taxes few and easy, and that at an expense as small as that of our pension list, we ask ourselves "Are we in England? Have our forefathers fought and bled and conquered for liberty? and did they not think that the fruits of their patriotism would be more abundant in peace, plenty, and happiness? Are we always to stand still, or go backwards? Are our burthens to be as heavy as the most enslaved people? Is the condition of the poor never to be improved?" Great-Britain must have arrived to the highest degree of national happiness and prosperity, and our situation must be too good to be mended, or the present outcry against reforms and improvements is inhuman and criminal. But we hope our condition will be speedily improved; and to obtain so desirable a good is the object of our present association; a union founded on principles of benevolence and humanity, disclaiming all connexion with riots and disorder, but firm in our purpose, and warm in our affections for liberty.

VII. Lastly—We invite the friends of freedom throughout Great Britain to form similar societies, and to act with unanimity and firmness, till the people be too wise to be imposed upon; and their influence in the government be commensurate with their dignity and importance.

THEN SHALL WE BE FREE AND HAPPY.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY August 24.

Several people appeared at the bar, one of whom, M. Chenier, thus addressed the assembly.

"Legislators! At a moment when a National Convention is about to raise the French Constitution to the level of the 'declaration of Rights,' all those who, in different countries of the world, have enlightened mankind, and contributed towards the progress of liberty, ought to be as allies of the French people.

This alliance we must strengthen by a glorious adoption. When Rome became free, and mistress of the world—had subjected all the thrones of the universe, Kings solicited the honour of being raised to the dignity of Roman citizens. It is not tyrants that we propose to adopt in the name of the French people, but daring philosophers who have sapped the foundations of tyranny. Decree to virtuous talents, and love of liberty, an illustrious and worthy reward, and let the benefactors of mankind be declared 'French Citizens.' Among those benefactors, we ought particularly to distinguish those whose enlightened writings have tended to procure liberty to America and to France; Paine, the immortal author of common sense, and of that excellent work *The Rights of Man*—Madison, who has explained with great depth the system of reason—Dr. Priestley, who acquired as much glory by his virtue as his genius; Mackintosh, who has with great eloquence and strength of reasoning refuted the amplifications of Mr. Burke against the French Revolution—Pytallozy, Malachouski, & others, who have doubtless contributed to diffuse light over the globe, and do honour to the present generation."—(Applauded.)

M. l'Amouritte, Bishop of Lyons, in a very elegant speech, gave a grand view of the principles of philosophy and universal liberty. He concluded by moving, "that a Commission immediately be formed to present a list of such great men as have rendered themselves celebrated by their philosophical writings, and that when their report should be finished, these distinguished characters should be honoured with the title of French Citizens."

Sunday, September 2.

M. Verginaud.—"It is to-day that Paris ought to shew itself; if it does so, our country is saved. It appears that the design of the enemy is, to advance towards Paris, and to leave behind them our strong places, and even our armies. If they commit this piece of folly, we shall profit by it. The enemy, then placed in the centre of the empire, surrounded by our troops and by the grand army of Frenchmen, will be devoured by that land which they wish to moisten with blood. But, Gentlemen, the great hope of the enemy is, that they shall spread a general panic. Men, either hired, or deceived, daily raise alarms, exaggerate facts; and that they may mislead the people with more effect, appear to be entirely discouraged by the smallest disaster. I wish we could discover these men and collect them into one town; such as Longwy, which should then be called the town of cowards. Gentlemen, let us silence those who take a detachment of Hullans for a whole army. Let us banish every idea of timidity, and let us give an example of firmness superior to all danger, superior even, if necessary, to the certainty of misfortunes. Let our energy be once more displayed. Let it appear, in the midst of danger, a thousand times more invincible than in tranquillity. It is not Kings of brass that we have now to overthrow; we must combat Kings who are surrounded with numerous armies. The camp which was ordered has not yet been formed at Paris.——What?—shall we be less ardent in tracing out a camp than in preparing festivals? Where are those pick-axes and shovels which formed the camp of the Federation? Let every arm be employed, and let those who disdain this labour be devoted to the public contempt. Let twelve members of the National Assembly go every day by turns, and handle the pick-axes themselves. Let them make ready—let them moisten the entrenchments of their soldiers with the sweat of their brows, and let the whole National Assembly dig a pit for our enemies!"

Monday, Sept. 3.

M. Baighoux, member of the commission of general safety, read to the assembly a report made by the commissioners of the community, respecting the events of the preceding night, of which the following is an abstract: The commission assembled during the suspension of the night sitting, being informed by several citizens, that the people were continuing to rush in great numbers towards the different prisons, and were there exercising their vengeance, they thought it necessary to write to the counsel general of the community, in order that they might learn officially the true state of things. The community sent back word, that they had ordered a deputation to go, and give an account to the commission of what had happened. At two o'clock the deputation, consisting of Messrs. Tallion, Trouchon, and Guiraud, were introduced into the hall of the assembly. M. Trouchon then said that the greater part of the prisons were empty; that about four hundred prisoners had been massacred; that he had thought it prudent to release all prisoners confined for debt at the prison of La Force, and that he had done the same thing at St. Pelagie: That when he returned to the community, he recollected that he had forgot to visit that part at La Force where the women were confined; that he immediately returned, and set at liberty twenty-four: That he and his colleague had taken under their particular protection, Madame Tourzelle and Madame Saint Brice, observing that the latter was pregnant, and that they conducted these two ladies to the Section (des Droits de l'Homme) of the Rights of Man, to be kept there till they are tried.

The mob proceeded next to the Chatelet, where they likewise sacrificed all the prisoners. About midnight they were collected round La Force, to which the commissioners instantly repaired, but were not able to prevail on the people to desist from their sanguinary proceedings. Several deputations were successively sent to try if they could restore tranquility; and orders were given to the commandant general to draw out detachments of the National Guards; but as the service of the barriers required such a great number of men, a sufficiency was not left to repress the audacity of the populace. The Commissioners once more attempted to bring back the ungovernable and infatuated multitude to a sense of justice and humanity; but they could not make the least impression on their minds, or check their ferocity and vengeance.

M. Guiraud, the third commissioner, said, "We proceeded to the Bicetre with seven pieces of cannon. The people, though they exercised their vengeance, rendered justice, however, to debtors; many of them were released amidst the clashing of arms and shouts of *Vive la Nation!* The prisons of the Palais, he added, were all empty, and very few of those confined in them had escaped death."

M. Guiraud mentioned, that the people were searching the bodies on the Pont Neuf, and collecting their money and pocket books, to have them deposited in some place of safety—A man found stealing a handkerchief was instantly put to death. He added, that he forgot to mention one fact, which, he said, did honour to the people:—"In the different prisons they formed a tribunal, consisting of 12 persons; after examining the gaoler's book, and asking different questions, the judges placed their hands upon the head of the prisoner, and said, "do you think that in our consciences we can release this gentleman? This word *release* was his condemnation. When they answered *yes* the accused person was let at liberty in appearance, and immediately dashed upon the pikes of the surrounding people. If they were judged innocent, they were released amidst the shouts of—Vive la Nation!"

The Assembly ordered this report to be printed.

Tuesday, September 4—Morning.

The assembly charged the community of Paris to protect the Abbe Sicard, instructor of deaf and dumb, who was arrested without any proper reason.

An address from Marseilles was presented, stating that the place of sitting of the department of Aix was transfered to Marseilles; as they had been informed the enemies of liberty were plotting to make a general massacre of the patriots of that place.

M. Dalbon, Commandant of St. Menchold, wrote, complaining that 10,000 men had been sent to him without arms—"We do not want courage, said he, but arms."—Referred to the executive power.

M. Chabot said, that as reports had been spread that the National Assembly meant to re-establish Louis XVI. on the throne of France; or to place on it the Duke of York or the Duke of Brunswick, and that as these reports were propagated with a view to make the National Assembly unpopular, it was necessary to contradict them in a public manner. "Let us swear" said he, "that we abhor the doctrine ascribed to us, and let us declare, that we have suffered so much already from the vices of Kings, and from Royalty, that we hold them in detestation."

The whole assembly then rose and took the oath proposed by M. Chabot.

M. Dubayt—"Let us swear that no foreigner shall ever give laws to France."

M. Lariviere—"Let us swear that no King, no Monarch shall ever be a stain upon our liberty."

The Assembly again rose, and with their hands raised up, took both the proposed oaths.

M. Chabot communicated to the Assembly a letter which he had received from his colleague M. Merlin, one of the Commissioners employed for enrolling citizens. "My friend," said M. Merlin, "armed men spring up from the earth.—Our country is saved—I embrace you."

The Commissioners, sent to the army of the South, wrote that every thing there was in the best possible state.

EVENING.

The administrators of the district of Barle-Duc wrote to the Assembly, confirming the news of the capture of Verdun. The enemy, they said, were advancing towards Montmedi. They added, that a detachment of Prussian Hussars having entered Saint Michiel, carried away the public treasury, and had made fruitless attempts to discover M. Sance, who arrested the King at Varennes on the 16th of June, 1791.

M. Lacroix moved, that the extraordinary Commission should concert measures with the executive provisionary counsel, for making known to the Legislative body the state of the magazines and arsenals, and for giving such details respecting the plan of the campaign, as might be revealed without detriment to the public—Decreed.

A courier from General Dumourier who had brought dispatches to the Minister of war, appeared at the bar, and informed the Assembly, that the General had posted himself in some defiles, where he would have great advantage over the enemy. He related that a woman had destroyed 400 Hulans, by giving them wine, in which she had infused poison.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24.

An incident lately took place on the frontiers of France, which cannot fail to set French bravery in a striking point of view. A peasant, having been taken prisoner by a party of Hulans, was conducted to their colonel, who, as soon as he came into his presence, demanded what was his opinion of the war, and whether he thought favourably of the French? The rustic, looking at him with a stern countenance, asked, in his turn, if he might be allowed to speak his mind with freedom? Yes, replied the colonel, say whatever you have a mind. I wish to know then, said the countryman, whether you intend to march to Paris? Certainly, answered the colonel, but all in good time, friend. In case you attempt it, said the other, your masters must raise two hundred thousand fresh recruits every month, and even then they will have to support a twenty years war, upon the strength of a treasury that is already well nigh exhausted; besides, they will have several mountains to march over, each of which is the next thing to inaccessible. The colonel, with some surprise, asked what mountains these could be? Mountains! said the fellow; why, they are mountains that will be raised of the carcases of three millions of patriotic Frenchmen, who have sworn to prefer death to slavery! The officer, in an agony of rage, drew his sword, and menaced to cut off the

countryman's head. He then cried out, You promised to hear me patiently; I have spoken the truth, and nothing but the truth; strike then, and welcome!——These words, displaying an unexpected dignity of soul, entirely disarmed the colonel of all further resentment, who immediately wrote him a discharge, and sent him home to his friends and family.

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 29.

Extract of a letter from Boston dated October 13.

"A number of our citizens are turning their attention to the Federal City. Several are now on a Tour to the Southward, who, I am informed, intend to purchase lots. On their return, I may be able to communicate some particulars. At present, I would observe that, in order to make the place designed for the permanent residence a centre of powerful attraction, the most generous terms ought to be held out to those who would become actual settlers. There must be a market for merchandize, a scene for trade, mechanics and manufactures—and there must also be a settled country to create a demand. How far this is at present the case, I do not know; but certain it is that the rapid settlement of any particular spot favourably situated, may be greatly promoted by liberal and judicious measures."

Nov. 1.

Extract of a letter from Bristol, dated August 14.

"It is the fashion among high flying gentry in England to rail at the Jacobins of France. Let not the *word* frighten you, on your side of the water—they are the same as *your* whigs of *seventy six*, and with them rests the salvation of France. Rely on it, the spirit of the nation is Jacobin, that is, equal liberty, and must eventually carry all before it. Poor nobility is on its last legs; laughed at in England and kicked out of doors, in France. In Paris, a few days since, were burnt publicly six thousand parchment cases, containing genealogies, titles, and tests of nobility—also two hundred cases, composing part of the collection of titles respecting the order of the Holy Ghost, from their institution to the present time. I am sorry for the reports relative to the Marquis; I fear his fond attachment to the king has forever ruined him with the nation."

Nov. 2.

Capt. Gooch of the schooner Abigail, arrived yesterday from Malaga and Gibraltar, which last mentioned place he left on the 29th of September, informs, that he learnt just before he sailed, that a respectable house there had received, by post, a letter from Paris, mentioning that a complete victory had been gained by the main body of the French over the united forces of Prussia and Austria.

The route between Gibraltar and Paris is about 1200 miles, nearly 18 or 20 days travelling for the post: We have Paris accounts to the 5th of September; so that this intelligence is not contradicted by dates.

The captain also informs, that it was reported before he sailed, that the Russian forces had joined the Austrians, and that the king of Spain was arming in the cause of Princes.

RICHMOND, October 17.

It was yesterday resolved in the House of Delegates, to grant power to the District Court to decide on Chancery suits; the appellant jurisdiction from the decisions of these Courts, to be immediately to the Court of Appeals.

By this resolution, so essentially necessary from the great extent of this Commonwealth, and the number of equity cases daily arising therein, the Court of Chancery will be entirely annhilated.

We hear that the Chancellor is to be appointed one of the Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 8.

Capt. Buchanan, of the Ship Mary, arrived here from St. Andero and Teneriffe, spoke the following Vessels, viz.—on the 1st Sept. the Brig Hebe of Philadelphia, off the harbour of St. Andero, from York River, Virginia—Sept. 3, off the High Lands of Asturias, 9 leagues, the Sloop Stork, from Boston to St. Sebastian's—Sept. 25, left the Ship Despatch, Capt. Hodgson, ready to sail from Teneriffe for Philadelphia—Oct. 18, lat. 24, long. 63, the Brig Harriot, from Baltimore to Antigua—all well.

"On the 14th Ult. died, at Gunston-Hall, "in this County, the Hon. GEORGE MA-"SON, Esquire.—In addition to his eminent "Talents as a Statesmen, he was a Gentleman "of great Virtue and Patriotism."

Capt. GREENWAY's MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

Ship Mary, Buchanan,	Teneriffe.

SAILED.

Ship Mary Isabella, Grayson,	Cork.
Sloop Hope, Masters,	Barbadoes.
Schooner Crescent, Marshall,	Grenada.
Fly, Johnston,	Philadelphia.
Friends Adventure, Mann,	Baltimore.

☞ A Meeting of the Subscribers to the *Dancing Assemblies* is requested at Mr. *Wise's*, Saturday evening next, 6 *o'Clock*, for the purpose of electing Managers &c.

November 8, 1792.

☞ Errata in our last—In Mr. *Mandeville's* address, line 64, for *pacification* read *gratification*.

THE PLANTER's

Reason for his cruelty to his Brethren.

OH Massa! What make you so cruel to me?
Why slave me?—Me fader and muder was free:
Why 'tarve me?—Why cuttee de kin off me back?
Why cuss me?——Because, you d—n'd rascal, you 're *black!!*

A CHILD LOST!

I LEFT my Child, named *Margaret Hogan*, aged about four years, last spring, with a certain *Nicholas Williams*, a Frenchman, then living near Liberty-Town, to take care of until I returned from Philadelphia, to which place I was then going on business—And now, on my return, find that said *Williams* has moved away, with my Child, to some place that all my vigilance has failed in finding out. Therefore, any person who can give account where the said *Williams* now resides or can be found, and will take the trouble to convey such intelligence to the Printer in Hagers town, will thereby confer a most lasting obligation on a poor disconsolate mother, thus bereaved of her Child, and who has no reward to offer other than Gratitude.

MARY HOGAN.

N. B. Said *Williams* is a silversmith, but mostly follows peddling; and I am told that he and his wife (who is an Irish woman) call the child their own.

October 17, 1792.

☞ The different Printers in the United States, who possess a sympathy for the maternal feelings, will be pleased to publish the above.

☞ CIRCULATING-LIBRARY.

THE Citizens of Alexandria and the surrounding Country are respectfully informed, that the subscriber has purchased a large and valuable collection of BOOKS, consisting of upwards 1,000 volumes, selected from the most approved authors, both ancient and modern, for the purpose of forming an extensive CIRCULATING-LIBRARY, for the accommodation of all lovers of literature, the Arts and Sciences, or entertainment. Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the Subscriber, in Fairfax Street, from all those Ladies and Gentlemen who are disposed to patronize so useful and important an institution. The Public may be assured that no books, tending to corrupt the morals of youth, will ever be admitted into the above mentioned Circulating-Library;—on the contrary, every exertion shall be made to render it of general utility to the rising generations, by their most obedient, and very humble Servant,

JOHN LOCKWOOD.

Alexandria, Sept. 26, 1792. 165—t. f.

☞ A HORSE STOLEN.

ON Friday Evening, the 2d inst. was taken from the door of the subscriber, *a small bay HORSE*, 13½ hands high, shod all round; his hind hoofs split, crest-fallen, from an old fistula, bushy mane & tail, a large lump on his back, occasioned by a saddle bruize; he had on a half-worn saddle, without stuffing behind, large round plated buttons, much defaced, an old double-reined curb bridle. Whoever will bring back the said Horse &c. shall receive *Four Dollars*, and for discovery of the thief, *Eight Dollars* reward.

G. W. MURRAY.

Alexandria, Nov. 5, 1792. 172—3w.

Fairfax, sc.

WILLIAM HERBERT, Gent.

One of the Justices of the Peace, for said County,

To all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables, and Headboroughs, within the Commonwealth of Virginia,

GREETING:

COMPLAINT being this day made to me, upon oath, by *Joseph Thomas*, Gaoler of said County, that *David Griffith*, alias *John Griffith*, who was committed to the gaol of said County for want of Bail, at the suit of *Jesse Simms*, in an action of trespass, did, on the night of the 4th inst. make his escape out of the gaol of said County, and is now going at large—these are therefore, in the name of the Commonwealth, to will and require you, and every of you, in your respective Counties, Towns and precincts, to seize and retake the said *David Griffith*, alias *John Griffith*, & him, so retaken, to commit to the prison, where debtors are usually kept in the County where he is so retaken, and deliver him to the keeper thereof, together with this warrant, hereby commanding and requiring the said keeper to receive him, the said *David Griffith*, alias *John Griffith*, and him safely to keep, in the said gaol, until a certificate, under the hand of the Clerk of the Court of the said County, that he, the said *David Griffith*, alias *John Griffith*, hath given Bail in said suit, be delivered to you; and to return this warrant to the Court of the said County of Fairfax, pursuant to the act of Assembly in that case made and provided.

Given under my hand and seal, this 6th day of Nov. 1792.

W'm HERBERT, (Seal.)

172—3w.

TO BE SOLD,

In Alexandria, on the tenth day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

THE MEDICINES, SHOP-FURNITURE, and SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, belonging to the estate of Doctor *William Brown*, deceased.

At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, a vary large and valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS, consisting of about one thousand volumes, on various subjects, particularly History, Divinity, and the Classics; also a well-chosen Collection of the most approved MEDICAL BOOKS, most of which are entirely new.—Catalogues of the Books, &c. may be seen by applying to Mr. *James Russell*, of Charles County, Maryland, or to

CATHARINE BROWN, *Executrix.*

Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1792. 172—t. d. s.

To be sold, at Public Sale,

At the Vendue-Office, on Friday the 16th instant,

ALL the STOCK in TRADE of *Joseph James*, of Dumfries deceased, consisting of various kinds of Cloths, Calicoes, Manchester Goods, Stuffs, Linens, Hardware, &c. &c.—the Wearing Apparel of the deceased, and several other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Credit will be given, under certain restrictions, which will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM BOWNESS, Adm'r,
for Robinson, Sanderson & Co. on the Estate of Joseph James, deceased.

Alexandria, Nov. 5, 1792. 172—2w.

Will be sold, at Public Sale,

For *ready Money*, on Thursday the 13th of December next, at the Plantation of the late *William Smallwood*, Esq'r, deceased, at Paspitansy,

ABOUT 30 likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women and Children: And on Thursday the 20th of the same month, at his late Plantation, in Culpepper County, near Normond's Ford, on Rappahannock, will be sold, on the same terms, 13 valuable NEGROES; 12 of which are likely Men and Boys, all late the property of the said *Smallwood*, deceased.

THE ADMINISTRATRIX.

November 1, 1792. 172—t. d. s.

Will be sold, at Public Vendue,

In the Court-House Yard, at Alexandria, on Monday the 19th day of Nov. being Fairfax Court-day,

A TRACT of LAND, in this County, about 18 miles from Alexandria, containing 204 acres. There are a dwelling-house, barn, &c. on said land, with a good apple and peach orchard.

FRANCIS PEYTON.

Alexandria, Nov. 6, 1792. 172—2w.

☞ THE subscriber hereby informs the Millers, and the Public in general, that he hath rented a large and convenient *Warehouse* in the Town of Alexandria, adjoining to *Shreve & Lawrason's*, and will store and sell *Flour* for a commission of two per cent.—Those who favour him with their custom may be assured that the utmost endeavours will be practised to render them satisfaction, by their respectful friend,

ELISHA JANNY.

Alexandria, Nov. 5, 1792. 172—3w.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, about the end of September last, from the subscriber, living in Charles County, Maryland, *a lately, young, country-born NEGRO WENCH*, about 19 years of age, called MILLEY. It is uncertain how she may be dressed, as she had with her a white country cotton jacket and petty-coat, and a striped do. She has been seen, since she absconded, dressed in white. It is supposed she made for Virginia, where, she has been heard to say, if she could only remain one year, she should be free. She is very smart and sensible. I will give the above Reward to any person who may take her up in Virginia, and have her secured in gaol, & notice given me; or if brought home, reasonable charges for the same; and if taken up in Maryland, the sum of *Three Dollars*, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

GEORGE HARGRAVES.

Maryland, Charles County,
Nov. 1, 1792. 172—6w.

(Returned August Court, 1792.)

Loudoun County, sc.

TAKEN UP, by *Benjamin Bonham, a dark bay MARE*, about 14 hands 3 inches high, a natural trotter, lately shod all round, appears to have been docked, not branded, has one white spot on her back, a few white hairs in her forehead: she has a defect in one of her eyes, is supposed to be 8 or 9 years old last spring. The said Mare had on, when taken up, a Saddle and Bridle of the following descriptions, viz. a hogskin, double-skirted, plated bosses, new stirrup-leathers, seems to be lately padded, and bound with pale red plush; to which is a deep blue cloth, with a kerseymire binding: The said bridle is a curb. Appraised the above-mentioned Mare to £.10:0:0, and the Saddle and Bridle to £.3:0:0.

(Copy.)

Teste, C. BINNS, C. L. C.

172—3w.

(By last Night's Mail.)

From the Harrisburgh Oracle.

QUERY. Should not the following oath be administered to each Member of Congress, and by him taken before he takes his seat there?

I, A. B. of——, do swear, that I have not by myself, nor have I by any other person for me, or at my desire or cost, or with my knowledge or consent, or approbation, given meat, drink, entertainment or provision or employment, place, money, or other value, reward or consideration, directly or indirectly; nor any obligation or promise for employment, place, or other value, reward or consideration, to any person whomsoever, for any expenses of any kind whatsoever they may have been at, to induce him or them to vote, or to forbear to vote for me or any other person, or to procure for me or any one else, the vote or interest of any other person; and that I will never, directly or indirectly, fulfil any engagement or promise entered into by any person whomsoever, relative to the giving any employment, place, money or other value, reward or consideration, to any person for having voted for me, or procured a vote for me, or any other person at the late election.

And I do further solemnly swear, that I will not suffer any person to hold any pension or place of profit under Congress, or accept of any sum of money in trust, for me or for my use and benefit, or for the use and benefit of any of my family, whilst I shall serve as a Member in Congress.

And I do most solemnly take this oath without any evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation whatsoever; so help me God!

Harrisburgh, Oct. 19.

JUST RECEIVED,

LAW'S

COLLECTION OF

SACRED MUSIC, SELECT HARMONY, RUDIMENTS of MUSIC, 4th Edition, with the addition of a new Sheet, containing a variety of particular Metres—also a Collection of Hymns and Tunes——Daily expected, the MUSICAL MAGAZINE, a periodical Publication, No. 1—to be sold on account of the Author, by THOMAS VOWELL, at his store, in Fairfax-Street,

Who has for Sale,

A large and general Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

At the most reduced prices, and good

Red PORT & MADEIRA WINE,

By the quarter-cask or retail.

Alexandria, Nov. 6, 1792. 172—3w.

☞ THE *Co-Partnership* of *Rea* and *Hartley*, Coopers, being dissolved by mutual consent—All persons having any demands against said *Co-Partnership* are desired to bring them in for settlement.

Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1792. 172—3w.

City of Washington, Nov. 5, 1792.

THE Commissioners of the Federal Buildings will contract for the following quantity of *best yellow Pine Flooring-Plank*, to be delivered at their wharf, in this City, by the first day of August next, viz.—10,000 feet, 32 feet, in length, 5 inches wide, and 1½ do. thick—20,000 feet, 30 feet, in length, 5 inches wide, & 1½ thick—20,000 feet, 25 feet in length, 5 inches wide, and 1½ thick—10,000 feet, 20 feet in length, 5 inches wide, & 1½ thick to be free from sap and knots—the logs to be quartered, and the hearts taken out. They will also contract foor 150,000 feet of *Northern, clear, white Pine Plank*—one half of inch thick, one fourth of 1¼ inch thick, and the remaining fourth of two inches thick. Proposals, forwarded to *John M. Gantt*, Esq. George-Town, Patowmack, by the first day of January next, will be duly attended to.

172—t. 1st Jan.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, last night, from the subscribers, 3 *Irish Servant Men*, viz ANTHONY M'GUIRE, by trade a Shoemaker, 20 years of age, about 6 feet 2 inches high, stout and well made, rather round-shouldered, fair complexion, & down-look; had on, and took with him, a long light-coloured cloth coat and waistcoat, a pair of tow-linen trousers, & calfskin pumps: JAMES HUGHES, 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, long black hair, tied; had on, and took with him, an old white country-cloth coat, nankeen waistcoat, 2 pair of tow-linen trousers, and new felt hat; he can write a tolerably good hand, and may probably have forged passes: JOHN CHAPMAN, by trade a Blacksmith, 21 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, short black hair, and smooth face; had on and took with him, a new gray coating jacket with sleeves, lined with green baize, jacket and trousers of the same, new felt hat, with a high crown, one new sheeting-linen shirt, and new shoes, tied with strings. Any person apprehending said *SERVANTS*, and securing them, shall receive *Twenty Dollars*, if in the County; if out of the County, *Thirty Dollars*, or in proportion for either of them, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

SAMUEL OWINGS,
DAVID SOUTHERLAND.

Baltimore County, Nov. 5, 1792. 172—3w.

John Beatty

Begs leave to inform his Friends in Town and Country, that he has removed his *Comb Manufactory*, from St. Asaph-Street to Fairfax-Street, at the Sign of the *Comb*, oppolite Messrs. *Patton & Butcher's* Store, where he manufactures *Ivory*, *Tortoise-Shell* and *Horn* into *Combs*, and other work as usual, and has likewise opened a small assortment of *Wet* and *Dry Goods*, suitable to the season, which he purposes selling for Cash or Country Produce, and flatters himself that, by his assiduity to business, and low price of his goods, he will be able to give general satisfaction to all his kind customers.—He has also for Sale a quantity of excellent *Herrings* by the barrel, and best *Lampblack* in papers.

P. S. Was stolen out of my shop, about the last of April, *a very elegant, motley Powder-Horn*, mounted with silver. As this horn was purposely made for a present, and has been viewed by a number of gentlemen in this and some of the neighbouring states, it is hoped, should said horn fall in their way, they will be kind enough to stop it.—Any person returning said horn to me, in good order, shall receive *Two Dollars Reward*, and if the Thief is brought to justice, *Four Dollars*.

☞ I want a couple of smart *Lads* as apprentices to the *Combmaking Business*; also a couple of *Journeymen*.—I purchase *Ivory*, *Tortoise Shell* and *Horns*, and will give the highest price for good, clean *Flax Seed* and *Bees' Wax*. J. B.

Alexandria, October 8, 1792. 168.—t. f.

A Dwelling-House and Warehouse TO LET.

THE house is 28 feet 4 inches in front, 40 feet deep, and three stories high, well and substantially built, with a kitchen & smoke-house adjoining, and an extensive dry cellar, of eight feet depth, under the whole, except the smoke-house, accommodated with a yard, stables and a carriage-house.——The warehouse is three stories high, of stone to the height of two stories, and divided into twelve apartments, all private, of which one is a counting-room. These are offered to be rented, and any part of the subscriber's vacant ground, of which he is willing to dispose of some lots on Water, Patowmack, Union, or Wolfe Streets, by an absolute sale.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, Sept. 13, 1792. 164—t. f.

J. MURRAY & CO.

Inform all those concerned, that they have left the few accounts, yet unsettled in their Books, with Messrs. *Murrays & Wheaton*, who are ready to pay any legal demands against *J. M. & Co.* by whom it is earnestly solicited that all arrears due them, may be paid to Messrs. *Murrays & Wheaton*—who have for Sale, a MAHOGANY CHEST of DRAWERS and DESK.

Alexandria, July 26, 1792. 157—t. f

FOR SALE,

A VERY likely, strong and healthy *Mulatto Woman*, about 27 or 28 years of age, who is a good laundress, and an excellent meat and pastry-cook.--Apply to the Printers.

Alex. Oct. 23, 1792. 170—3w.

By Virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Subscribers will expose at Public Sale, for ready Money, on the 10th day of November next,

A Very valuable LOT, at the upper end of Fairfax-Street, on which are a good wood store, fronting on the Street, and a two-story dwelling-house, backwards; to satisfy a debt due from the estate of *Robert Lyle*, deceased, to *Robinson, Sanderson & Rumney*, of Whitehaven.

WILLIAM HERBERT,
JOHN DUNDAS.

Alexandria, Oct. 10, 1792. 168—t. d.s.

ALEXANDRIA PRESBYTERIAN CHUCH-LOTTERY. FOURTH CLASS.

		Dols.	Dols.
1 Prize	of	2000	2000
2		500	1000
3		100	300
4		50	200
20		10	200
40		5	200
530		4	2120
600 Prizes,			6020
1400 Blanks.—Deduction,			1980
			8000
2000 Tickets at 4 Dols.			8000

N. B. As so many of the tickets in the 4th Class are disposed of by the low prizes in the 3d Class, and the blanks of the 1st, the Managers expect soon to be able to proceed to drawing, and therefore request the holders of tickets and blanks to be exchanged, to bring them without delay.

JOHN B. MURRAY, Treasurer.

☞ *The List of new Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into the United States, for sale at this Office.*

Bryan Hampson,

At his STORE, in FAIRFAX-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,

OLD MADEIRA WINE,
Sherry do.
Port do.
Malaga do.
Particular Teneriffe do.
Lisbon do.
Old Spirits,
Hyson Tea of the best quality,
Hyson-Skin do. do.
Souchong do. do.
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Barley in bags, or per pound,
Jar and Box Raisins,
Sweet Oil of the best quality,
Almonds and Filbert Nuts,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger and Nutmegs,
White and brown Soap,
Castile do.
Best Velvet Corks, Fig-Blue,
Lemons, and a great many other articles in the Grocery Line, which will be sold low for Cash.

Alexandria, May 10, 1792. 146—t. f.

APPRENTICES WANTED.

FOUR stout lads, from 13 to 17 years of age. They are intended for a Ship, now building in Philadelphia, which will be launched in a month, and is intended to trade constantly from this port. None need apply, but those who can be well recommended.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Alexandria, Sept. 22, 1792. 166—t. f.

ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.

HAVE IMPORTED,

By the *Colquit*, Capt. *James Tyndall*, just arrived from *Whitehaven*, in addition to their Importation per the *Brayton*, and now for Sale,

A Fresh assortment of Woollens of every denomination; Irish Linens; Sheetings; Diaper; Hardware; Nails and Brads; 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12 Window-Glass; Wool and Cotton Cards; Gunpowder; Shot; Lead; London bottled Porter; Sail-Canvas; Candles; Soap; Seine-Twine; Felt Hats; Ecarthen-Ware; Mustard; Copperas; Castings, &c.

They wish to Charter, to any Port in Europe,

The British Brig BRAYTON,

Capt. *John Harrison*, burthen about 320 Hogsheads of Tobacco—Also

The Brig COLQUIT,

Capt. *James Tyndall*, a British Bottom, burthen 420 Hogsheads.—Apply as above.

Alexandria, Oct. 8, 1792. 168—t. f.

LANDS FOR SALE ON A LONG CREDIT:

FIVE hundred and seventy-three & three-quarter acres at Clish, and 11973¼ at Catoctan. Reference being had to this paper under date of the 12th instant, a full description of these lands may be seen, also the terms, title, &c.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE.

130—t. f.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of Doctor *William Brown* and myself, will please to make settlement with me; as I rendered all the services done during that partnership, and no person can, therefore, so well ascertain their value. I shall immediately resume my practice in Alexandria, and will always be ready to attend any settlement proposed.

GUSTAVUS B. CAMPBELL.

Dumfries, Oct. 1, 1792. 167—t. f.

JUST RECEIVED,
(VIA PHILADELPHIA)
And *FOR SALE, BY*

Forrest & Seton,

A few Puncheons of genuine

Jamaica Spirits.

Alexandria, Sept. 8, 1792. 163—t. f.

A Farm wanted.

I WILL sell or exchange either altogether or in part, for Lands in this or the adjoining counties, a Lot of Ground on the East side of Union-Street, containing 66 feet in front, and extending back to the River 110 feet; with the privilege of wharfing to the channel. This Lot has the advantage of a 30-feet Street running from Union-Street to the River, on the North side, next to Col. *Fitzgerald's* ground, and a 12-feet alley on the South, joining Mr. *Wales's*.

A purchaser who would improve the property speedily by building a Pier or good Warehouse, would be preferred, and to accomodate whom I can supply a quantity of trees, in a convenient situation, on very moderate terms.—Apply to me near Newgate, to *Thomas Porter Esq.* or Mr. *Isaac M'Pherson*, in Alexandria, who will shew the lot, and immediately inform me of any exchange that may be proposed.

VALENTINE PEERS.

September 10, 1792. 163—t. f.

G. Sweeny & Co.

Most respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have just received

A large and elegant Assortment of

Fall Goods,

And are now opening them for Sale, at their Store, in Prince-Street, next door to Col. *Hoe's*—Among their assortment are the following articles, viz.

Superfine broad cloths,
Common and forest ditto,
Elastic stripes,
Beverets and cassimers,
Plain and striped coatings,
Burgopzumes,
Rose blankets of all sizes,
Striped & point do.
Green & fancy rugs,
Coverlids,
Spotted swanskin,
Green, yellow, and white flannels,
Green & white half thicks,
Negro cottons,
Scarlet cloaks,
Yarn stockings and mitts,
Velverets, corduroys, thickets,
Royal ribs, sattinets, jeans and fustians,
Moreens and tabaroons,
Calimancoes plain & ribbed,
Bombazets & wildbores,
Bed ticks, apron and shirting checks,
¼ 7-8 and 4-4 Irish linens, Irish sheeting,
German and Irish dowlas,
German oznaburgs,
Worsted and cotton hose, silk & worsted do.
Patent worsted do. and silk do.
Silk; cotton & linen handkerchiefs,
An elegant assortment of calicoes, chintzes & shawls,
Printed & tamboured cassimer shapes,
Toilenet and velvet do.
Castor and felt hats,
Childrens coloured ditto.
Ladies and gentlemens gloves,
Ladies shoes and slippers,
Ribbands and tastes,
Jacconet and book muslin,
Muslin & lawn handkerchiefs and aprons,
Plain, striped & tamboured cravats,
Cambricks and long lawn,
An assortment of buckles & buttons,
Penknives and clasp ditto.
Pocket & dressing looking-glasses,
Playing cards, ink-powder, writing-paper and quills,
A handsome assortment of queen's ware.

They have also for sale,

West-India & New-England Rum,
Old Madeira and Sherry wines,
Port, Lisbon & Malaga do. in quarter casks,
Philadelphia bottled porter,
Loaf & brown sugar,
Coffee & all sorts of teas, &c. &c.

With several other articles too tedious to enumerate; which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, for cash, country produce, and old continental money.

Alexandria, Oct. 17, 1792. 169—t. f.

On Monday 17th December next, will be offered for sale, at Fredericksburg,

TWO hundred likely Virginia born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children, of all ages and descriptions, on 12 months credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. A moderate discount will be allowed for all ready payments. Messrs. *William Beale*, and *William Holburne*, are appointed my agents in conducting the sale.

JOHN TAYLOE.

Mount-Airy, Sept. 16, 1792. 169—t. f.

I WILL store FLOUR any length of time, for *six-pence* per Barrel, and in case I buy it, no storage will be charged.

I have LANDS in Kentuckey, which I will exchange for Lands in Hampshire, Frederick, Berkeley, Loudon, Fairfax, or Prince-William Counties.

R. T. HOOE.

Alexandria, Sept. 12, 1792. 164—t. f.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE and compleat assortment of MEDICINES, SHOP FURNITURE, and CHIRURGICAL INSTRUMENTS;—also a very valuable and well chosen LIBRARY of medical as well as other books, belonging to the estate of Dr. *William Brown*, deceased; A catalogue of which may be seen by applying to the subscriber, or to *James Russell*, of Charles County, in the State of Maryland. The Medicines will be sold in small assorted parcels, so as to accommodate practising Physicians, or all together, as may best suit purchasers.

CATHARINE BROWN, *Executrix*

Alexandria, June 24, 1792. 155—t. f..

FOR SALE,

ONE half-acre, and one quarter-of-an-acre, LOT, in the town of Alexandria; the whole well inclosed, and laid off into a garden.—Upon the latter there is a dwelling-house, with four rooms and a kitchen. They will be sold separately, or together.——Also 185 ACRES of LAND, tolerably timbered, about 3½ miles from town. For terms inquire of *Thomas Porter*, Esq.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON.

Oct. 25, 1792. 170---t. f.

J. RIDDLE & CO.

ARE NOW OPENING,
At their Store, in King Street, nearly opposite Mr. M'Knight's *Tavern*,
A general Assortment of

FALL GOODS,

Received per the *Powhatan*, from *London*, & other vessels lately arrived at *Baltimore*;
Among which are

Broadcloths; coatings; kerseys; halk-thicks; fearnoughts; Kendal cottons; flannels; rose and duffil blankets: yarn and milled stockings; worsted, silk and cotton ditto; kerseymires and vest patterns; Russia and Irish sheetings; 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens; German and British osnaburgs; brown rolls and other coarse linens; scarlet and drab cardinals; a handsome assortment of lutestrings and muslins; with a variety of Manchester Goods; which will be sold cheap, by wholesale or retail.

They have also on hand,

Rum in hogsheads; coffee in barrels and bags; sugar in barrels; coarse and fine salt; hyson, hyson-skin and bohea teas; powder, shot and bar-lead, &c. &c.

Alexandria, Sept. 26, 1792. 166—t. f.

WANTED TO RENT,

A PLANTATION, of good land, in this state, whereon 6 or 15 hands may be worked to advantage. Any person having one of this description to rent, will hear of a good tenant by applying to the Printers. It is requested that a description of the place, and it's distance from navigation, will be sent.

Alexandria, Oct. 19, 1792. 170—t. f.

Anna Gray

HAS JUST RECEIVED

From London, by the Ship London Packet, via Baltimore,

A Neat & very elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, which she is now opening, at her store, on Prince-Street, and is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cash only.

Alexandria, Oct. 24, 1792. 170—3w.

J. Norwood

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A neat and general Assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

Which he intends selling, *as usual*, at the most reduced prices.

☞ The partnership of *Norwood & Warfield* is, by mutual consent, dissolved: Those concerned will please to apply to *J. Norwood*.

Alexandria, Oct. 24, 1792. 170—3w.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given, that *Thomas, James, Baker, & Roger Johnson* and *Josias Clapham*, intend to petition the present General Assembly, for liberty of removing Slaves employed about the said Johnsons Iron-Works, in Frederick County, Maryland, to their Furnace, erecting in Loudon County, Virginia.

JOSIAS CLAPHAM.

October 9, 1792.

☞ A STRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, on the Virginia side of George-Town Ferry, in the month of June last, *a bright bay Horse*, about 14½ hands high, a switch tail and mane; he paces, trots and gallops.——The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

DAVID GEDDES.

George-Town, July 30, 1792. 171—3w.

JUST OPENING & FOR SALE, BY

Isaac M'Pherson,

At his store, on Shreve & Lawrason's wharf,

A CHOICE Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS, of the best quality, which he purposes to sell on the most reasonable terms. He has also a few casks of STONE-LIME, & some barrels of excellent NEWTOWN-PIPPINS.

Alexandria, Oct. 24, 1792. 171—3.

CHARLES RICHTER,
Perukemaker & Hairdresser,

Has for Sale, at his house, lately occupied by Mr. Ward,

A great variety of Cushions, Fillets and Braids, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Alexandria, Nov. 1, 1792. 171—3w.

☞ *Wanted, on hire, a smart, active Lad. Inquire of the Printers.*

Alexandria: Printed by Hanson & Bond.